

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended): A communication system comprising:
  - (a) an automatic gain control (AGC) circuit which receives and adjusts the gain of a communication signal, the AGC circuit being controlled by a gain control signal; and
  - (b) an insertion phase variation compensation module which continuously counteracts the effects of phase offsets introduced into the communication signal by the AGC circuit, based on the gain control signal;
  - (c) a look up table (LUT) electrically coupled to the insertion phase variation compensation module; and
  - (d) a modem electrically coupled to the AGC circuit and the LUT, wherein the modem receives complex in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q) signal components from the insertion phase variation compensation module, the modem outputs the gain control signal, based on the complex I and Q signal components, to the AGC circuit and the LUT, and the LUT provides estimates of the phase offsets to the insertion phase variation compensation module as a function of the gain control signal that the LUT receives from the modem.
2. (currently amended): The communication system of claim 1 further comprising:

~~(e)~~ (e) a receiver which receives the communication signal from the AGC circuit and outputs analog I and Q ~~in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q)~~ signal components; and

~~(f)~~ (d) an analog to digital converter (ADC) which receives and converts the analog I and Q signal components to digital I and Q signal components.

3. (currently amended): The communication system of claim 2 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q signal components from the ADC and outputs the complex altered I and Q signal components ~~having~~ which have different phase characteristics than the digital I and Q components, ~~the communication system further comprising:~~

~~(e) a modem which receives the altered I and Q signal components, the modem including a processor which generates the gain control signal.~~

4. (currently amended): The communication system of claim 1 ~~claim 3~~ wherein the modem comprises a processor which calculates how much power is input to the ADC.

5. (original): The communication system of claim 2 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q components from the ADC and alters the phase characteristics of the digital I and Q components as a function of the gain control signal.

Claim 6 (canceled)

7. (currently amended): The communication system of claim 1 ~~claim 6~~ wherein the provided estimates of the phase offsets include a Sin function and a Cos function of a phase offset,  $x$ .

8. (currently amended): The communication system of claim 7 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module has a real,  $Re$ , input associated with a digital in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary,  $Im$ , input associated with a quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs an I signal component having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function:  $(\cos(x) \times Re) - (\sin(x) \times Im)$ .

9. (currently amended): The communication system of claim 7 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module has a real input,  $Re$ , associated with a digital in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary input,  $Im$ , associated with a quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs a Q signal component having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function:  $(\sin(x) \times Re) + (\cos(x) \times Im)$ .

10. (currently amended): A wireless transmit/receive unit (WTRU) comprising:

(a) an automatic gain control (AGC) circuit which receives and adjusts the gain of a communication signal, the AGC circuit being controlled by a gain control signal; and

(b) an insertion phase variation compensation module which continuously counteracts the effects of phase offsets introduced into the communication signal by the AGC circuit, based on the gain control signal;

(c) a look up table (LUT) electrically coupled to the insertion phase variation compensation module; and

(d) a modem electrically coupled to the AGC circuit and the LUT, wherein the modem receives complex in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q) signal components from the insertion phase variation compensation module, the modem outputs the gain control signal, based on the complex I and Q signal components, to the AGC circuit and the LUT, and the LUT provides estimates of the phase offsets to the insertion phase variation compensation module as a function of the gain control signal that the LUT receives from the modem.

11. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 10 further comprising:

(e) (e) a receiver which receives the communication signal from the AGC circuit and outputs analog I and Q ~~in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q)~~ signal components; and

(f) (d) an analog to digital converter (ADC) which receives and converts the analog I and Q signal components to digital I and Q signal components.

12. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 11 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q signal components from the ADC and outputs the complex ~~altered~~ I and Q signal components ~~having~~ which have different phase characteristics than the digital I and Q components, ~~the WTRU further comprising:~~

~~(e) a modem which receives the altered I and Q signal components, the modem including a processor which generates the gain control signal.~~

13. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 10 ~~claim 12~~ wherein the modem comprises a processor which calculates how much power is input to the ADC.

14. (original): The WTRU of claim 11 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q components from the ADC and alters the phase characteristics of the digital I and Q components as a function of the gain control signal.

Claim 15 (canceled)

16. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 10 ~~claim 15~~ wherein the provided estimates of the phase offsets include a Sin function and a Cos function of a phase offset, x.

17. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 16 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module has a real, Re, input associated with a digital in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary, Im, input associated with a quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs an I signal component having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function:  $(\text{Cos}(x) \times \text{Re}) - (\text{Sin}(x) \times \text{Im})$ .

18. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 16 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module has a real input,  $Re$ , associated with a digital in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary input,  $Im$ , associated with a quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs a Q signal component having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function:  $(\sin(x) \times Re) + (\cos(x) \times Im)$ .

19. (currently amended): An integrated circuit (IC) comprising:

(a) an automatic gain control (AGC) circuit which receives and adjusts the gain of a communication signal, the AGC circuit being controlled by a gain control signal; and

(b) an insertion phase variation compensation module which continuously counteracts the effects of phase offsets introduced into the communication signal by the AGC circuit, based on the gain control signal;

(c) a look up table (LUT) electrically coupled to the insertion phase variation compensation module; and

(d) a modem electrically coupled to the AGC circuit and the LUT, wherein the modem receives complex in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q) signal components from the insertion phase variation compensation module, the modem outputs the gain control signal, based on the complex I and Q signal components, to the AGC circuit and the LUT, and the LUT provides estimates of the phase offsets to the insertion phase variation compensation module as a function of the gain control signal that the LUT receives from the modem.

20. (currently amended): The IC of claim 19 further comprising:

~~(e)~~ (e) a receiver which receives the communication signal from the AGC circuit and outputs analog I and Q ~~in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q)~~ signal components; and

~~(f)~~ (d) an analog to digital converter (ADC) which receives and converts the analog I and Q signal components to digital I and Q signal components.

21. (currently amended): The IC of claim 20 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q signal components from the ADC and outputs the complex ~~altered~~ I and Q signal components ~~having which have~~ different phase characteristics than the digital I and Q components, ~~the WTRU further comprising:~~

~~(e) a modem which receives the altered I and Q signal components, the modem including a processor which generates the gain control signal.~~

22. (currently amended): The IC of claim 19 ~~claim 21~~ wherein the modem comprises a processor which calculates how much power is input to the ADC.

23. (original): The IC of claim 20 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q components from the ADC and alters the phase characteristics of the digital I and Q components as a function of the gain control signal.

Claim 24 (canceled)

25. (currently amended): The IC of claim 19 ~~claim 24~~ wherein the provided estimates of the phase offsets include a Sin function and a Cos function of a phase offset, x.

26. (currently amended): The IC of claim 25 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module has a real, Re, input associated with a digital in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary, Im, input associated with a quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs an I signal component having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function:  $(\cos(x) \times \text{Re}) - (\sin(x) \times \text{Im})$ .

27. (currently amended): The IC of claim 25 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module has a real input, Re, associated with a digital in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary input, Im, associated with a quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs a Q signal component having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function:  $(\sin(x) \times \text{Re}) + (\cos(x) \times \text{Im})$ .

28. (currently amended): In a communication system including an automatic gain control (AGC) circuit, a modem, a look up table (LUT) and an insertion phase variation compensation module, a method of continuously counteracting the effects of phase offsets introduced into a communication signal by the AGC circuit, the method comprising:

- (a) providing a gain control signal to the AGC circuit;



(b) the AGC circuit receiving and adjusting the gain of a communication signal in response to the gain control signal, the adjustment causing a phase offset to be introduced into the communication signal;

(c) providing an estimate of the phase offset to the insertion phase variation compensation module as a function of the gain control signal;

~~(d) the insertion phase variation compensation module adjusting the phase of the communication signal based on the provided estimate; and~~

(d) the modem receiving complex in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q) signal components from the insertion phase variation compensation module;

(e) the modem outputting the gain control signal to the AGC circuit and the LUT based on the complex I and Q signal components;

(f) the LUT providing an estimate of the phase offset to the insertion phase variation compensation module as a function of the gain control signal that the LUT receives from the modem to adjust the phase of the communication signal; and

(g) (e) repeating steps (a) - (f) (d).

29. (currently amended): The method of claim 28 wherein the provided estimate of the phase offset includes a Sin function and a Cos function of a phase offset, x.

30. (currently amended): The method of claim 29 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module has a real, Re, input associated with a digital in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary, Im, input associated with a quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimate of the phase offset provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module

outputs an I signal component having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function:  $(\cos(x) \times \text{Re}) - (\sin(x) \times \text{Im})$ .

31. (currently amended): The method of claim 29 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module has a real input, Re, associated with a digital in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary input, Im, associated with a quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimate of the phase offset provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs a Q signal component having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function:  $(\sin(x) \times \text{Re}) + (\cos(x) \times \text{Im})$ .